

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. CJSSA-11581
TO Chief, SR		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. 74-6-76/3	
INFO Acting Chief, WE			
FROM []		DATE 29 June 1962	
SUBJECT REDWOOD/REDSKIN, [] Soviet Study Group of the Slavic Institute, Stockholm		RE: "43-3" - (CHECK "X" ONE) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARKED FOR INDEXING <input type="checkbox"/> NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
ACTION REQUIRED See Below		INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY	
<p>REFERENCE(S)</p> <p>1. The Soviet Study Group, organized in 1961 by Dr. Bruno KALINS and loosely attached to the Slavic Institute of the University of Stockholm, represents the first systematic effort in Sweden to establish a more permanent Soviet research mechanism. In the thinking of its planner, it should stimulate the development of methodical studies in the Soviet area, bring together the already trained Soviet experts with the graduate students specializing in Soviet affairs, and, eventually, result in a permanent Soviet Studies Center at the University of Stockholm. In the last years individual courses dealing with Soviet history, Soviet government, and some aspects of Soviet economics have been offered at the universities of Stockholm, Lund, and Uppsala, but none of these institutions has as yet a complete program of Soviet area studies or a center for such studies. Slavic (Russian) Institutes at all four Swedish universities in Stockholm, Uppsala, Lund, and Gothenburg, which have been in existence for decades, are primarily designed to foster philological studies. By a long-established Scandinavian tradition, they unite Slavic with Baltic philology and by an equally long tradition have been shunning Soviet history and affairs as a separate branch, partly because such specialized studies were considered "too political", "controversial", "unscientific", partly because no strong need was felt to produce Soviet experts on a larger scale. Even though by the beginning of the academic year 1961 practically all universities revised and broadened their Russian language programs, introducing special courses for interpreters and translators, the resistance to a special Soviet area program or a special Soviet branch within the Slavic departments, which are still completely dominated by pure philologists, is considerable. Under the circumstances, the Soviet Study Group represents by Swedish standards a fairly novel and bold venture and is being promoted by its initiators cautiously and with little or no demand upon general university funds. It is thought that once it proves its value and the future Soviet experts who had been members of the Study Group begin to exercise their own influence and pressure, the mechanism can be eventually transformed into a more permanent and officially-financed institution. For the time being, it remains a provisorium outside the official university curriculum, has no special charter, and keeps going primarily thanks to Dr. KALINS' initiative and energy. It has no funds of its own, no separate library holdings and no money to invite and pay special lecturers. The exchange of information and ideas is restricted to a purely Swedish point of view.</p> <p>2. [] has monitored the meetings and the composition of the Study Group from its very beginning. [] kept himself informed of the proceedings and papers discussed through his regular casual contact with Dr. KALINS and has attended the March meeting of the Group to obtain a first-hand impression of the participants. [] a regular member of the Group, has been an additional source. The attached memoranda reflect this monitoring and provide additional background information, data on papers presented, and characteristics of some of the participants. Our feeling is that both from a KUCAGE and KUTUBE point of view the Soviet Study Group deserves the continuing interest [] and possibly even a tangible support in form of a modest grant for the specific purpose of creating a fund for outside lecturers and the acquisition of American publications and books on Soviet affairs. We would like to submit for Headquarters consideration some additional observations and our ideas and recommendations aiming at an operational exploitation of the Group:</p> <p>CONTINUED</p>			
FORM 10-57 53 (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE	CLASSIFICATION SECRET	PAGE NO. 1.

CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER OSSA-11581
<p>a. Even at the present stage, the Study Group is the only existing meeting ground of practically all important Swedish experts on Soviet affairs and the future generation in this field. At times, the list of participants and invited people reads like a "Who is Who" of Swedish specialists on Soviet problems. For instance, one of the first meetings was attended by <u>Alf EDEEN</u>, currently one of the Soviet experts and probably an intelligence analyst of the Swedish Defense Department; <u>Sven VALLMARK</u>, journalist and radio commentator, is one of the influential moulders of Swedish public opinion on Soviet affairs; <u>Leif S. BJÖRK</u>, author of a book on Soviet wages, is also employed in a Swedish government establishment; <u>Hans WATTRANG</u>, one of the editors of the liberal newspaper, "Expressen", is an author of a book on Stalin published by the Swedish Institute of Foreign Affairs. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> who did not attend the meetings as yet, has a standing invitation. Even more important is the fact that the younger generation, graduate students of law, political science, economics, history, most of whom aim at careers at the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Trade, journalism, academic and business positions, such as <u>Harald HAMRIN</u>, <u>Peter SEIPEL</u>, <u>P. Göran ENNERFELT</u> etc. can also be met, assessed and contacted at these sessions. Practically all participants know Russian well - three terms of language studies is a prerequisite for participation in the group -, all have been in the USSR and can be expected to travel again. Casual visitors are either lecturers in Russian (for instance, <u>Israel MITTELMAN</u>) or otherwise interested and knowledgeable in Russian problems (<u>P. IRDEN</u>). In short, practically all participants are operationally interesting either as knowledgeable potential REDSKIN material of more than average knowledgeability, or as long-range prospects for infiltrating Swedish government agencies or for influencing the Swedish public opinion. The Study Group presents an unique spotting ground for all these leads and contacts.</p>		
<p>b. The Study Group and the individual researchers who present their papers for discussion are of course aiming at scholarly objectivity and serious analyses of the Soviet problem, but as long as Dr. KALMINS supervises the sessions of the group and guides the discussions, the evaluation of Soviet realities is conducted in a spirit of enlightened anti-Communism. Dr. KALMINS himself makes no pretense of being so impartial as to forego evaluative judgements and in private conversations admits freely that for him one of the main functions of the discussions is to emphasize the differences between actual democracy and the Soviet dictatorship, between actual democratic socialism and the Soviet state capitalism, in short, between freedom in the West and the regimentation in the Soviet Union. For him the Study Group is basically a seminar that should produce well-informed Soviet experts capable of countering critically the Soviet propaganda in Sweden. This attitude obviously deserves encouragement and support. But Dr. KALMINS' influence is limited to oral discussions only. The knowledge of a student is conditioned primarily by what he reads and studies, by the material he uses for his research. In many cases the students do not find all Western and especially American source material at the library of the Slavic Institute, simply because these publications are expensive and cannot be always bought from the available funds. The students are therefore not fully exposed to the Western and American points of view and utilize more by necessity than choice some secondary or the more readily available Soviet material. Due to the lack of special funds, no outside lecturers can be invited. In short, while there is a good opportunity of influencing the growing group of Swedish experts, future government officials, journalists, etc. in a pro-Western and pro-American sense, the opportunity is not fully utilized. The situation can be remedied if some funds could be made available with a specific stipulation that they are to be used exclusively for the purchase of Western (American) publications and/or lecturers by Western (American) experts on Soviet affairs. Incidentally, the latter would in general stimulate the activities of the Study Group and attract to it a greater number of students and outsiders.</p>		
<p>c. On the surface, the financial support of the Soviet Study Group may not appear to be of an immediate KUBARK interest. It cannot be really identified or acknowledged as coming from KUBARK. It will not finance immediately a specific and direct operation. But by creating a good will towards PEPRIME and by expanding the library material used by the students in their research, a favorable operational climate can be established within the group. This intangible element can be then quite tangibly exploited by a case-officer who wants to contact, assess and prepare the eventual recruitment of the more interesting candidates for both KUTUBE and KUCAGE purposes.</p>		
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CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER OSSA-11581
<p>d. We visualize that this can be accomplished in the following manner: in his conversations with Dr. KALNINS the undersigned mentioned already that his own foundation could perhaps be <u>sounded out</u> for a modest grant earmarked for the purchase of additional literature or fees for special lecturers. Dr. KALNINS expressed a considerable interest in this hypothetical suggestion, and the undersigned stated to him at the last social meeting on 16 June that he will submit the question to the trustees of the foundation personally when he will return to PEPRIME. At the same meeting, [] was socially introduced to Dr. KALNINS as a former student acquaintance of the undersigned, since for both the possible follow-up of the plan submitted in this dispatch and for the general monitoring of the activities in the Slavic Institute it was considered useful for [] to know Dr. KALNINS. If therefore the undersigned's foundation could give a grant to the Soviet Study Group, it would be quite logically and plausible that [] acting not as a representative of the foundation, or as a HBFINCH official, but as the undersigned's personal friend, should be informed of the transaction and could even transmit a letter and a check from the foundation to Dr. KALNINS. This would greatly increase his stature and value in the eyes of Dr. KALNINS and other members of the Group and he would undoubtedly become a welcome guest of the Group. On the basis of his personal experience, the undersigned is certain that some members of the Group would automatically become interested in establishing a closer social contact with [] assuming that it would be useful for them to know a HBFINCH official who has knowledge of PEPRIME academic circles concerned with Soviet affairs and contacts in PEPRIME foundations. This would place [] in the most favorable position for further contacts and assessments, elicitation of REDSKIN information, etc. If the recruitment of a member of the Group should later appear warranted, another [] case-officer could perform the task, but some of the social contacts could be even developed to such an extent that a formal recruitment might not become necessary. Of course, it is also possible to have the grant go directly to the Slavic Institute, without involving [] but the first alternative presents a much better opportunity for him to be invited and participate in the sessions of the Group and exploit the favorable climate created by the suggested material assistance.</p> <p>e. As to the amount of the grant, we believe that a sum of US \$750 - 1,000 would be an adequate initial grant. The only specific stipulation which should be included is that the money is to be spent for the acquisition of American or Western publications and for lecture fees.</p> <p>f. We realize of course that the suggested plan or a systematic operational exploitation of the Group will lead to a more frequent contact between [] and Dr. KALNINS and that this may cause some objections at Headquarters, similar to those expressed in OSSW-7095, 2 June 1961 concerning the undersigned's contact with him. Anticipating these objections, we would like to point out that the speculations contained in Reference were made primarily because of the undersigned's contact with both [] and Dr. KALNINS, which, at least theoretically, could - but never did - compromise the undersigned's cover. Such a compromise would not have to be contemplated in [] case, because he does not operate under a deep cover and will have no contact with [] in alias. [] has been introduced in his true name to Dr. KALNINS as an official at HBFINCH; his interests in Russian language and studies have been characterized as being of a personal nature, but even if they were connected with his work, neither Dr. KALNINS nor anyone else at the Soviet Study Group would find it strange that he has an interest in attending the sessions of the Soviet Study Group, especially if he will transmit to Dr. KALNINS, as the undersigned's personal friend, a letter and a check from the undersigned's foundation. As to the general derogatory information in Dr. KALNINS's file, we can only say that we remain extremely skeptical of allegations coming from conservative or radical emigre sources when they are directed against the emigre socialists. With some knowledge of the area, we can say that Dr. KALNINS' anti-Communist and anti-Soviet activities and attitudes in Sweden in the past 15 years are firmly acknowledged and proven and that among all Latvian emigre groups and individuals he has done single-handed more than any other organization or individual to enlighten the Swedish public opinion about the actual nature of the Soviet regime. He belongs to the militantly anti-Soviet social-democrats, his many personal demarches within the Swedish government circles against the compromisers are a matter of record, his publications, articles, broadcasts, lectures, and his recently published short manual on "Rysslands historia och statskick" ("Russia's history and political structure"), which will be used as a textbook</p>		
CONTINUED FORM 53a 5-60 (40)	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	PAGE NO 3.

CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER OSSA-11581
<p>in the Swedish universities, provide an impressive evidence of his political beliefs and actions. That the Soviets consider him a dangerous opponent is equally well documented by the attacks against him personally in the Soviet-Latvian press and radio. Intellectually and politically he stands head and shoulder above all other Latvian emigre political figures in Sweden and as a member of the Bureau of the SUCEE and a consultative member of the Bureau of the SII he has wide international contacts in the socialist movement. He is an extremely useful contact in many respects. Finally, since we do not even plan to recruit him or even make him knowledgeable of the fact that the suggested support to the Soviet Study Group comes from unofficial KUBARK sources, contact with him will not require a POA.</p> <p>3. The suggested plan for the operational exploitation of the Soviet Study Group and the recommendation concerning the "grant" in the amount of \$750 - 1,000 through the undersigned's cover organization do not require an immediate decision. At the present time, Dr. KALNINS himself is on leave, the Slavic Institute as all other Swedish academic institutions is closed for the summer. The matter can be discussed in detail when [] will be at Headquarters. However, we would appreciate if in the meantime our suggestions could be examined in principle.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- 5 -</p> <p>Attachments:</p> <p>A. Memorandum for the Record, 4 March 1962</p> <p>B. Memorandum for the Record, 31 May 1962</p> <p>26 June 1962</p> <p>Distribution:</p> <p>2 - SR w/atts</p> <p>2 - WR w/atts</p> <p>2 - [] w/atts</p>		
FORM 53a <small>3-60 (40)</small>	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	PAGE NO. <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED

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REDWOOD REDSKIN/ []

4 March 1962

ATTN: A - OSGA-11371
29 June 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

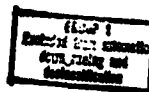
SUBJECT : Soviet Study Group of the Slavic Institute

1. The undersigned attended the session of the Soviet Study Group on 2 March on a personal invitation from Dr. Bruno KALNINS, who is the organizer and the driving force behind all Soviet studies at the Stockholm university. In order to attend this meeting without blowing the undersigned's identity and cover to [] , who is a member of this group, the latter was given a notional assignment for that evening /see [] contact report of 7 March/.

2. The Soviet Study group is a small-scale independent enterprise which in the thinking of its organizer should bring together the more advanced students of various fields/political science, law, economics, history, general Soviet area/, who are interested in Soviet affairs, with those Swedish Soviet experts who are already engaged as specialists of Soviet problems in journalism, independent and advanced research, publishing, government work etc. It is basically a study and research group outside the actual academic curriculum offered by the Slavic Department at the present time under the heading of "Soviet area studies". Advanced students, who participate in the group's work, are expected to read papers or prepare shorter resumes of their theses or research studies and present them to the group for discussion. The presentation of these papers does not carry an academic credit for the students, but since in most cases the papers are derived from the work done in connection with their regular studies or theses, the participation and presentation of papers are considered favorably within the general studies of the single students. The participation is of course purely voluntary. Purely philological or literary papers or any other work which is properly guided and supervised by the Slavic Department itself fall outside the interest of the study group and as a result the group primarily embraces students of political and social sciences, law, economics, journalists, commentators etc. Since the supervisor of the group is Dr. KALNINS, the latter's initiative in inviting individual participants from outside, speakers, guests etc. determines pretty much the direction of the study group. However, each theme and paper is welcome, and anyone eager to present his study problem gets his chance. Outside participants /i.e. non-students/ are mostly expected to participate in the discussion.

3. While the Study Group is more or less independent from regular curriculum work and requires practically no financial funds /whether Dr. KALNINS receives any remuneration from conducting this seminar is unknown at this stage/, it has a primitive charter. Minutes of the meetings are kept and read at each successive sessions, a list of participants is kept, one of the graduate student functions as a secretary. On a whole, this is a rather typical Swedish arrangement,

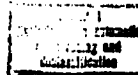
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loosely but rather practically organized, modest but useful, trying to fill the existing gap in the Soviet studies at the university, which are not really centralized but rather dispersed over the separate departments, and providing the opportunity of bringing together the still fairly small number of Soviet experts outside the university and the advanced students. The intent is of course to stimulate the Soviet area studies and create a nucleus for a broader Soviet area curriculum. Dr. KALNINS is of course also interested in influencing the growing generation of Soviet specialists in a political sense of an enlightened anti-Communism. He believes, as it is well known to the undersigned, that in general the Swedish public opinion and even his party friends /Social-Democrats/ are not well enough informed about the problems of Communism and much too accommodating towards the USSR and the Soviet policies. The Soviet Study Group is primarily an effort to educate the future Soviet experts and to mould the public opinion in this direction.

4. Since the students and other participants of the group can use the fairly substantial library of the Slavic Institute and other Soviet material dispersed over the other university libraries, the group is in no need of additional literature, but Dr. KALNINS stated to the undersigned at another occasion that if some funds were available, the group could invite better and more prominent speakers who expect a lecture fee. For the time being, the budget of the Slavic Department and the Slavic Institute do not permit this.

5. So far, the Soviet Study Group has had only 2 or 3 meetings. The 2 March session was the first in this year. The main speaker was one W. GERMANIS; his topic was "SUOP's new party program and nationality policies". The paper was followed by a discussion and then by a few remarks of Peter SKIPEL on his negotiation experiences with the Soviets /he was used as an interpreter during the Swedish-Soviet air negotiations in December 1961 and February 1962/. The quality of the paper was not very high but adequate, stressing primarily the Russification within the non-Russian Soviet republics, which the speaker understandably criticized /he is of Latvian background/. SKIPEL's remarks were quite laconic and illustrated merely the known point that the Soviets are tough, stubborn, and extremely pedantic negotiators and not willing to budge from a preconceived stand or take any individual responsibility. The discussion, however, was vivid, well-informed, very useful for the undersigned to obtain glimpses of attitudes of some participants whose names have already come to our attention in connection with other REDSKIN information or leads. Equally interesting was the general survey which Dr. KALNINS gave at the beginning of the session of the planned papers which showed that there is a considerable range of topics and that some of the advanced students /two of them of special interest/ work in diversified direction. Practically all participants have an advanced knowledge of Russian and some, as we know, plan for a career at the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



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6. The undersigned was able to identify the following participants/not to mention Dr.KALNINS/:

- a/ "fil.mag." U.GERMANIS, main speaker of the session, apparent age 37-40, tall, dark brown hair combed back, dark eyes, masculine and intelligent face, excellent command of Swedish, soft-spoken but apparently with firm convictions, strongly critical of Soviet-Russian nationality policies on which he seems to be well-informed. Latvian background. Knows Russian well, has also a fair command of English.

The undersigned spoke with him briefly after the session but did not establish any real contact. Since Dr.KALNINS mentioned the undersigned's presence and name briefly in his introductory remarks, he and the other participants know the undersigned under his true name.

- ✓b/ "fil.kand" Peter M.SKIPEL, DOB 1939, currently studying law, res.Lund, Helgonavägen 12, Lund, tel.212 44 /home address/, graduate of the Russian language Army courses in Uppsala, preparing for career at UD, well-known to [], with whom he attended the above courses. Pleasant, serious appearance, above-medium height, wears eye-glasses. Speaks Russian and English fluently. No contact was made with SKIPEL.

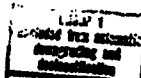
- ✓c/ Hans WATTRANG, one of the editors of "Expressen" specializing on Soviet questions. Apparent age 35-37, small, high forehead, blond hair, light eyes, inconspicuous but intelligent appearance. Listed in the Stockholm telephone directory as "pol.mag.", res.Baltzvägen-Platensgatan 6, tel.51 38 42.

He was present only during the first part of the session and left before it was over. No contact was made with him.

- ✓d/ Willi K.BARENTHIN, DOB 1940, ^{2/12/64} student /spotted previously by [] in 1961 as an applicant for the position of a Russian-speaking guide and considered by us as a possible candidate for the job as a summer representative of [] outfit in the USSR/, res.Birkgatan 28, tel.32 52 40 /At the same address and telephone number is listed also Vera BARENTHIN, DOB 1938/. Tall, neat and serious appearance, participated actively in the discussion, showing some doubts about the Soviet-Russian chauvinism in linguistic matters.

In view of our previous interest in him, the undersigned talked with him briefly after the session. BARENTHIN speaks English fluently, mentioned that he had been in the States /North Carolina/, but did not mention the purpose or duration of this stay. Unfortunately, he was hurrying to leave and the conversation could not be continued.

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Ve/ P. Göran ENNERFELT, DOB 1940, economics student at the "Handels-Högskolan", /home address - Norrköping 5, Lokegatan 18, tel. 011/208 94/. A tall, handsome young man with dark wavy hair with a touch of grey. He was mentioned previously to the undersigned by Dr. KALNINS as a very promising student of Soviet economics. He is also the one who wrote a letter to USIS here, asking for the publication, "Problems of Communism". The copy of this letter was transmitted to the Station.

No contact was made with him, but he is of distinct interest. He prepares a rather ambitiously sounding paper on some problems of Soviet economics, of which the undersigned cannot recollect the precise title.

f/ Harold HAMRIN, apparent age 23-25, (DOB 1935) currently studying in Uppsala, one of the Swedish exchange students of the 1960-61 program, who studied in Moscow /and the only one who did not marry a Russian girl/. A tall /6'2" at least/ handsome chap, who also disagreed with the speaker's anti-Russian remarks.

HAMRIN, with whom the undersigned actually wanted to get acquainted, disappeared after the lecture immediately and did not seem to have any close friends among the participants. /He is, however, well-known to [] []

g/ Israel MITTLEMAN, DOB 1912, already identified before, lecturer of Russian at the Slavic Department and at the extension courses. Took and active, but not overly intelligent participation in the discussion. He is a small man, has a tired face, Jewish appearance. He speaks Swedish with a strong accent.

The undersigned talked with him briefly, but since he is of no particular interest, the undersigned himself broke off the conversation.

off the conversation. DAB 1907, res. Brownma, Arkitektbyggnad 20.
 ✓h/ /fnu ^{Leaf 3} BJÖRK, apparent age 50-55, a heavy, solidly-built man, grey and observant eyes, grey hair. He had been mentioned before to the undersigned by [] as an expert on Soviet economics and probably working somewhere in a Swedish government agency. (Author of a book on Soviet wages, prices and Soviet expenditures, publ. in 1952)
 He came to the session when it had already started and later left in MITTELMANN's company. The undersigned exchanged only a few words with him.

✓1/ P. IRDEN, age 36, employee of the Stockholm municipality,
res. Vallingsby, Grimstagatan 107, tel. 87 44 66 / office
phone 54 15 60, ext. 175/. Below medium height, dark hair,
eye-glasses, neglected external appearance, but an intelli-
gent and alert face.

IRDEN made after the session a deliberate effort to meet the undersigned and called up on the next day. A meeting with him was arranged for the evening of 5 March /see separate report/.

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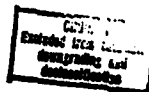
✓ j/ Not present but normally participating in the group and acting as its secretary is Tatyana LANDESEN, DOB 1935, res. Håstholmsvägen 12, tel. 44 47 68, an advanced student in Slavics and working as a library help and assistant to Dr. KALNINS; she is apparently of Russian background.

k/ Three students present at this session could not be identified by name. Invitations to attend had gone out to several Soviet specialists and generally interested academic people /among them to ☐ ☐

7. The next meeting of the Soviet Study Group will probably take place in April. Attendance by the undersigned would be very useful to spot new people and establish contact with those already met, but it will be probably difficult to maneuver ☐ ☐ out of the session for the second time.

8. For the time being, the undersigned intends to follow up the contact with BARENTHIN, if possible with ENNERFELT, and with SKIPPEL, all of whom seem to present some future potential. In each individual case, some plausible story for the development of the contact will have to be devised, but the main theme will be that the undersigned's foundation is more or less interested in promising scholars and advanced students and that the undersigned himself would like to get acquainted with the type of work or research work they intend to pursue later. This has already been mentioned to Dr. KALNINS and considering his close connection with most of the participants of the group, the story cannot be modified radically. Since the undersigned's true identity is now known to the members of the group, the developments of these leads will have to limit itself to the gathering of more specific background information and assessment. If any of these leads should become of operational interest /such, as for instance, in BARENTHIN's case/, eventual recruitment attempts will have to be undertaken by another case-officer.

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REDWOOD/REDSKIN/

31 May 1962

ATT. B OSA-11581
24 June 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

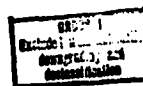
SUBJECT : Soviet Study Group of the Slavic Institute

1. Two further sessions of the Study Group were held in the beginning of April and on 8 May. Since [] could not be induced to stay away from these meetings, the undersigned himself was unable to attend. The opinion of the [] was that the risks in blowing the undersigned's cover and disclosing his true name to [] outweighed the general advantages and contact opportunities. Hence, the information about the meetings had to be obtained through [] himself and through subsequent conversations with Dr. KALNINS at the Slavic Institute. *... - This*

2. The April meeting was dedicated to a discussion of P. Göran ENNERFELT's paper "Karl Marx's view of labor in 'the Capital' and labor in the Soviet Union to-day", a presentation of Harald HAMRIN's impressions from his studies in the USSR in 1960/61, and to a question period with the Soviet defector, DAVIDOV. The May meeting was dedicated to the discussion of two papers: "Economic co-operation and integration tendencies within the East bloc" by Björn SKALA, and "Soviet foreign trade" by Gunnar LJUNGDAHL. The latter spoke also of his impressions during a trip to Leningrad. Both meetings were attended by about 20-25 people, mostly graduate students and the usual small number of "established" Soviet experts, such as Sven VALIMARK, Hans WATTRANG, Leif S. BJÖRK (aka A). *ple 1-1000*

3. According to Dr. KALNINS, the quality of the papers and level of discussions were rather good. The question period with DAVIDOV in April was a complete disappointment, since he either evaded the questions or answered them in such general terms that little enlightenment resulted from his comments. Dr. KALNINS made all three papers listed above available to the undersigned. ENNERFELT's analysis of the Soviet labor practices and his dispassionate marshalling of evidence that labor is being exploited by the state capitalism in the USSR is a remarkably good piece of work. The other two papers are competent and well-documented. Björn SKALA's paper on "COMECON" is actually the first comprehensive piece in the Swedish language on this topic and shows a good knowledge of the literature on the subject and competent use of both Soviet and Western source material. All three papers constitute, as it were, theses submitted for a "4 betyg" /highest grade possible/ in Soviet studies and compare favorably with thesis material accepted by American universities for a Master's degree.

4. In discussing the present work and future outlooks of the Soviet Study Group, Dr. KALNINS stated that the May session was the last during this term. The Group will resume its sessions



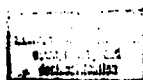
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somewhat later than the beginning of the next academic year. On a whole, Dr. KALNINS expressed satisfaction with the results of the sessions and stated that he will attempt to develop the activities. He complained that the predominantly philological nature of the Slavic Department and the moderate sympathy and support received from its chairman make it rather difficult to broaden the scope of the studies on a significant scale. Contrary to what the undersigned noted in his first memo re books and periodicals, Dr. KALNINS said emphatically that there was considerable need for additional literature. The philologists who control the Slavic Department try obviously to spend most of the funds on their special fields of interest. Though he himself is the Chief Librarian of the Slavic Institute and has something to say about the selection and purchase of the library material, he does not have enough money to acquire the more expensive American, English, German and other works on Soviet affairs and often has to eliminate books which he considers necessary. The Study Group as such does not receive any funds. Therefore, inviting guest lecturers is practically impossible, except when some Soviet specialist comes to Stockholm for lecturing at the university itself. He himself does not receive any additional remuneration for organizing and conducting the sessions of the Group.

5. In discussing the question of finances, Dr. KALNINS said that he would be grateful for any support, and the undersigned mentioned vaguely that perhaps his own foundation could be sounded out for a modest grant earmarked for the purchase of additional literature, especially American, and lecture fees. Dr. KALNINS reaction was very enthusiastic. He said that if this would be possible, he would merely ask to mention specifically that the money be used for "Soviet studies", since otherwise the Slavic Department may again grab it for purchases of philological material. The question was discussed in the abstract and of course no promises were made.

6. The general trend of the sessions of the Group in the immediate future will remain the same as in this first experimental term: graduate or more advanced students will present and discuss their papers; meetings and discussions between the established Soviet experts and students will be stimulated; reports of the Swedish exchange students and other more interesting travelers to the USSR will be heard. The prime purpose will remain to stimulate the interest in specialized Soviet studies and gradually build up a basis on which eventually and later a more formal institute or research group can be created. The undersigned believes that Dr. KALNINS takes a realistic and practical attitude in wanting first to produce a number of Swedish Soviet experts who will later exercise their own influence and pressure to transform the loose Soviet Study Group into a more formal and financially better-supported organization attached to the Slavic Department or the Slavic Institute.

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7. From a purely operational point of view, the Soviet Study Group is clearly a rather interesting general target. It represents the meeting ground for a number of people who are already established and specialize in Soviet affairs in publications and press, government agencies, and academic institutions, and contains also the reservoir of future experts who again will find their way into positions of similar nature. It is fairly obvious that what these people think, write, report about the Soviet Union, or how they use their knowledge in Swedish government agencies, moulds the Swedish public opinion. The Group is also an excellent spotting ground: practically all participants, be they students, exchange students, or outsiders have been traveling to the USSR or will travel repeatedly and often for more than the cursory touristic purposes. In short, both from a long-range KUCAGE point of view and for REDSKIN spotting a closer monitoring of the group is highly desirable. It can also be noted here that, according to a statement by Dr. KALININS, the groups seems already to have aroused the interest of the Soviets or at least of the Swedish CP. No Soviet has ever been present, but recently one of the students /whose name was not disclosed by Dr. KALININS/, who had even made anti-Communist pronouncements during the discussions, was revealed as a member of the "Clarté" which apparently wanted to be informed about the group.

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